

Dear customer,

Selecting fine audio equipment, such as the unit you have just purchased, is only the beginning of your musical enjoyment. Now is the time to consider how to maximize the fun and excitement your equipment has to offer.

AUTOTEK and the Electronic Industry Associations Consumer Electronic Group want you to get the most out of your equipment by playing it at a safe level, a level that lets the sound come through loud and clear without annoying blaring distortion; most importantly, without affecting your sensitive hearing.

Sound can be deceiving. Over time your hearing "comfort level" adapts to higher volumes of sound, what may have sounded "normal" can actually be too loud and harmful to your hearing. Guard against this by setting your equipment at a safe level BEFORE your hearing adapts.

To establish a "safe level":

- Start you volume control at a low setting.
- Slowly increase the sound until you can hear it comfortably and clearly, and without distortion.
- Once you have established a comfortable "sound level" make a not of this position and do not go above this setting.

Taking a minute to do this will help to prevent hearing damage in the future. After all, we want you listening for a lifetime.

Introduction

Your Autotek Super sports amplifier has been designed to give you very high performance, and valuable features, at a reasonable price. Take the time to read over this brief set of instructions, and you will get full enjoyment from you system.

Installation

The quality of the installation will affect system performance and reliability. You may wish to contact a dealer or professional installer. The amplifier is generally mounted in the rear trunk area but can be mounted in any convenient area such as beneath a seat. Please be sure to locate this unit where you have reasonable air circulation and protection from any hazard with moisture. When considering the mounting location you should minimize the length of the power supply and speaker leads. Minimizing both leads will provide higher audio output from the system. It is important to ensure that the cooling fans or the heat sink are not against a panel or a surface preventing air circulation. Mark the location from the mounting screw holes by using the amplifier as a template. Drill #29 or 9/64" diameter holes at the marked locations and firmly fasten the amplifier in place with the mounting screws supplied in the accessory kit. (Refer to Fig. 1)

Caution

Before drilling or cutting any holes investigate the layout of your automobile thoroughly; take care when working near the gas lines or hydraulic lines and electrical wiring.

Warning

This power amplifier has a protection feature to prevent any damage from misuse or faulty conditions--excessive heat, short circuited speakers or overload. If the unit senses one of the above conditions, the protection indicator will light and the system will shut down. To diagnose the problem turn all levels down, all power off and check the installation for possible wiring mistakes or shorts. In the event the amplifier shuts down due to excessive heat under adverse conditions simply allow time for the unit to cool down at which time, the protection indicator will not light.

Power Supply Connections

The +12VDC and ground wires should be heavy gauge standard copper wires with heavy insulation. The wire gauge should be 4AWG for the AMX50.2 and AMX100.2 or larger. In addition, it has a 12V remote control wire and it should be 14AWG-18AWG. It is preferable to have longer speaker wires and shorter power supply wires to minimize power losses.

+12V Power

This wire is usually connected directly to the positive battery terminal. Ensure that the + power supply wire is fused via an assigned fuse in line with the +power supply wire. This connection must be completed by using spade lug with insulating sleeve.

Ground

This connection must be completed by using spade lug with insulating sleeve. This wire is the electrical ground and must be fastened securely to the vehicle chassis. The best method is to use a threading sheet metal screw since the threads cut into bare metal. Ensure that all paint coating or other insulation is removed from around the hole area and using self tapping screw, securely affix the bare wire ends to the vehicle chassis. Use as short a piece of cable as possible--use the same gauge as for the +12V.

Remote

Many radios or other music sources have an output terminal for connection of the remote turn-on of the power amplifier. If a radio doesn't have a remote turn-on feature, then you can use the antenna relay wire which activates the antenna motor. But you must take notice if the power antenna retracts when the tape player is operating. In this case, you can't use the antenna relay wire to operate the remote turn-on.

Caution

First make +12V wire connection then the ground connection and finally the remote connection. Furthermore the +12V wire must always be fused at the battery for protection against possible damage. If you need to replace the power fuse, replace it with a fuse of the same value. Using a fuse of a different type or rating may result in a serious hazard.

This amplifier has two types of signal input terminal. RCA connector for low level inputs and 5-pin modular connector for high level inputs. Adjustment of input levels is accomplished by the gain control of both channels. Adjusting this control allows the amplifier gain to be controlled to match and balance both channels.

The RCA input connector should be used when connecting the radio/cassette line out and this connection is usually made using RCA-RCA connector wires. Red connector is used for RIGHT channel and White connector is used for LEFT channel.

The high level input of this amplifier has unearthened low impedance circuitry and is used to connect the radio/cassette speaker output signals. Ensure that you observe each channel and polarity marking when connecting speaker wires.

- The amplifier can be used in the STEREO and BRIDGED mode as shown in Fig. 4, Fig. 5.
- The speaker wires should be connected to the speaker terminal on amplifier.
- Notice that most speakers have a polarity marking such as “+” or a dot on speaker terminals and these markings denote the positive terminals of the speaker and are used as a guide to phase the speakers. Improper phasing causes a loss of bass response.
- When used in the BRIDGE mode the speaker wires should be connected to the output terminals of the amplifier as shown. (Ref. To Fig. 5)
- When operating 4-speaker system, the impedance of the speaker is an important factor. Do not use less than 4 ohm in the mono mode.
- Do not use speakers in parallel for less than a 2 ohm load per channel in the stereo mode.
- Too low impedance loads will cause excessive heat radiation from the amplifier and the protection circuit will be operated to prevent any damage. In this case, you must reduce the volume to the proper level.

Caution

Be careful not to connect speaker(-) to the ground or chassis.

1. RCA Line Output Jacks
Full range output from channel 1 + 2 inputs is provided at Line Out Jacks.
2. RCA Low Level Input Jacks
It allows left and right inputs to be connected to the amplifier using RCA plugs.
3. Input Level Control
It allows for the adjustment of the gain of both channels so as to match the output level of the source.
4. High Variable Controls
Adjust the crossover frequency of the High Pass output only, from 80Hz to 1.2kHz.
5. Low Variable Controls
Adjust crossover frequency of the Low pass output only, from 40Hz to 150Hz.
6. Bass Boost Controls
Adjust the sub boost level of the selected frequency output from 0dB to +12dB.
7. X-over switch
 - a) Low position: Allows for the control of the low pass frequency range (50Hz-300Hz) by using the Low Variable & Bass Boost Control knobs.
 - b) Flat position: Allows for full range pass through.
 - c) High position: Allows for the control of the high pass frequency range (75Hz-750kHz) by using the High Variable & High Boost Control knobs.
8. Power indicator
It indicates amplifier has turn on signal.
9. Protection indicator
It indicates the fault operation of the amplifier. When the fault conditions (overload, excessive heat or short circuit of speaker) arise, the protection circuit is engaged to protect both the speakers and amplifier against damage.
10. Fuse
It protects both the amplifier and automobile electrical system from fault conditions. Use a standard automotive fuse, SS-475:30Amp and SS-4100:40Amp
11. Power connection
Connects +12VDC power wire from the battery and also connects ground wire from a suitable ground point on the chassis.
12. Remote connection
Connects the control wire which allows the amplifier to be turned on and off by the radio cassette player.
13. Speaker Terminal
It allows the connection of speakers to the amplifier.
14. Hi Level input connector
Connected the radio's speaker output to the high level inputs connector. Do not use both low and high level input at the same time. Be sure not to confuse high level input with speaker outputs. Incorrect connections may damage the amplifier or your source (High level input is based on common ground signal.)

*** High Input Connector**

White: 1-CH(+) Gray: 2-CH(+) Black: Chassis Ground
Green: 3-CH(+) Violet:4-CH(+) Black: Chassis Ground

SPECIFICATIONS

| Super Sports series | SS-475 | SS-4100 |
|--|------------------------------|--------------|
| *Audio Power output per Channel, both channels driven at 14.4VDC. | | |
| - 4 Ohms 1kHz, THD 0.05% | 35W x 4 | 50W x 4 |
| - 4 Ohms Bridged, THD 0.2% | 150Watts x 2 | 200Watts x 2 |
| * Signal to Noise Ratio | >90dB | >90dB |
| * Frequency Response, 10Hz-40Hz | 10Hz-40kHz, ? 1dB | |
| * Crossover: Separate | separate variable LO/HI | |
| - High Pass | 75Hz-750Hz VARIABLE | |
| - Low Pass | 50Hz-300Hz VARIABLE | |
| - Slope | 0dB-12dB OCTAVE | |
| - Bass Boost | 0dB-12dB VARIABLE | |
| * Input Sensitivity | 200mV-4Volts VARIABLE | |
| * High Input Sensitivity | 600mV-10Volts VARIABLE | |
| * Input Impedance | | |
| - High level input | 100 Ohm | |
| - Low level input | 22K Ohm | |
| * Damping Factor | 180 into 4 Ohm | |
| * Channel Separation | >70dB | |
| * Power Supply Consumption (Bridge RMS) | 28A | 38A |
| * Fuse Rating | 30A | 40A |
| * Dimension (W x H x L inch) | 10.5"W 2.0"H x 11.25"L | x 12"L |

- ** 1. These specifications can be changed without notice
2. Please note that the features shown in this manual may vary from model to model.

We Want You Listening for a Lifetime

Used wisely, your new sound equipment will provide a lifetime of fun and enjoyment. Since hearing damage from loud noise is often undetectable until it is too late, this manufacturer and the Electronic Industries Association's Consumer Electronics Group recommend you avoid prolonged exposure to excessive noise. This list of sound levels is included for your production.

Decibel

Level Example

| | |
|----|--|
| 30 | Quiet library, soft whispers |
| 40 | Living room, refrigerator, bedroom away from traffic |
| 50 | Light traffic, normal conversation, quiet office |
| 60 | Air conditioner at 20 feet, sewing machine |
| 70 | Vacuum cleaner, hair dryer, noisy restaurant |
| 80 | Average city traffic, garbage disposals, alarm clock at two feet |

THE FOLOWING NOISE CAN BE DANGEROUS UNDER CONSTANT EXPOSURE.

| | |
|-----|---|
| 90 | Subway, motorcyle, traffic, lawn mower |
| 100 | Garbage truck, chain saw, pneumatic drill |
| 120 | Rock band concert in front of speakers, thunderclap |
| 140 | Gunshot blast, plane |
| 180 | Rocket launching pad |

Information courtesy of the Deafness Research Foundation